H-1023.3			

State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1750

54th Legislature

1995 Regular Session

By Representatives Hickel, Appelwick, Padden, Robertson and Delvin Read first time 02/07/95. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

AN ACT Relating to administratively suspending, revoking, denying, or placing in a probationary status a person's license, permit, or privilege to drive; amending RCW 46.20.309, 46.20.308, and 46.20.355; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; recodifying RCW 46.20.309; repealing RCW 46.20.365; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.20.309 and 1994 c 275 s 10 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (((1))) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person 11 under the age of twenty-one may not drive, operate, or be in physical 12 control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system in 13 a concentration of 0.02 or above.
- (((2) A person under the age of twenty-one who drives or is in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the relevant portions of RCW 46.61.506, to be detained long enough, and be transported if necessary, to take a test or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration in his or her system.

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(3) A test or tests may be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the driver, has reasonable grounds to believe that the driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system.

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- (4) The law enforcement officer requesting the test or tests under subsection (2) of this section shall warn the person requested to submit to the test that a refusal to submit will result in that person's driver's license or driving privilege being revoked.
- 10 (5) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test that
 11 discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, the law enforcement
 12 officer shall:
- (a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive;
 - (b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps required to obtain a hearing;
 - (c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty days from the date of the traffic stop or until the suspension or revocation of the person's license or permit is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit it replaces;
 - (d) Notify the department of licensing of the traffic stop, and transmit to the department any confiscated license or permit and a sworn report stating:
- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state with alcohol in his or her system;
- (ii) That pursuant to this section a test of the person's alcohol concentration was administered or that the person refused to be tested;
- 35 (iii) If administered, that the test indicated the person's alcohol concentration was 0.02 or higher; and
- 37 (iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.
- 38 (6) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer 39 under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall suspend or

revoke the driver's license or driving privilege beginning thirty days from the date of the traffic stop or beginning when the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section. Within fifteen days after notice of a suspension or revocation has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. If such a request is not made within the prescribed time the right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of such request, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system, whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed that the refusal would result in the revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, and, if the test or tests of the person's breath or blood was administered, whether the results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more. The department shall order that the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driver's license or driving privilege is stayed and does not take effect while a formal hearing is pending under this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during the pendency of the hearing and appeal. If the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege is sustained after the hearing, the person may file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of suspension or revocation by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334.

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(7) The department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person as required by this section as follows:

- (a) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- 37 (i) For a first refusal within five years, revocation for one year;
- (ii) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, 38 39 revocation or denial for two years.

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- 1 (b) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to a 2 test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more:
- 3 (i) For a first incident within five years, suspension for ninety
 4 days;
- 5 (ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 6 revocation for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one 7 whichever occurs later.
- 8 (8) For purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means (a)
 9 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or
 10 (b) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood.))
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.308 and 1994 c 275 s 13 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 (1)(a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 14 15 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her breath or 16 blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the 17 18 arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been 19 driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. 20
 - (b) A person under the age of twenty-one who drives or is in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the relevant portions of RCW 46.61.506, to be detained long enough, and be transported if necessary, to take a test or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration in his or her system if requested or signaled to stop by a law enforcement officer pursuant to RCW 46.20.309 where, at the time of the stop, the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person is under the age of twenty-one and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a concentration of 0.02 or more in his or her system.
 - (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a concentration of 0.02 or more in his or her system and being under the

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age of twenty-one. However, in those instances where: (a) The person 1 2 is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample; or (b) ((as a result 3 4 of a traffic accident)) the person is being treated ((for a medical condition)) in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, or other similar 5 facility in which a breath testing instrument is not present, a blood 6 test shall be administered by a qualified person as provided in RCW 7 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the person of his or her right 8 to refuse the breath or blood test, and of his or her right to have 9 10 additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the 11 driver that (((a))) <u>(i)</u> his or her <u>license</u>, <u>permit</u>, <u>or</u> privilege to 12 drive will be revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the 13 test, ((and (b) that)) (ii) if the person is age twenty-one or over, 14 his or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be revoked, 15 16 denied, or placed in probationary status and the person will be subject to possible criminal penalties if the test is administered and the test 17 indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 18 19 0.10 or more, (iii) if the person is under the age of twenty-one, his or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be suspended, 20 revoked, or denied and the person will be subject to possible criminal 21 penalties if the test is administered and the test indicates the 22 23 alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.02 or more, 24 and (iv) his or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal 25 trial.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502 or is under detention for driving with alcohol in his or her system as provided in RCW 46.20.309 (as recodified by this act), which arrest or detention results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person ((has been injured and there is a reasonable likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident)), a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested or detained.

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(4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.

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- (5) If, following his or her arrest <u>or detention</u> and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested <u>or detained</u> refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (6) If, after arrest or detention and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is 0.10 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is 0.02 or more if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest or detention results in a test of the person's blood, shall:
- 23 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 24 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, deny, or place in 25 probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive 26 as required by subsection (7) of this section;
 - (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing as provided by subsection (8) of this section. If such request is made by mail it must be postmarked within fifteen days after the notice has been given. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars, which is nonrefundable except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, as part of the request;
- 36 (c) Confiscate the person's Washington state driver's license or 37 permit to drive, if any;
- 38 <u>(d) Issue a citation and notice to appear that shall also serve as</u>
 39 a temporary license to be effective twelve hours after the time of

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- arrest or detention and valid for forty-five days from the date of arrest or detention or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or until the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status of the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and
- 9 (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest or detention
 10 and transmit to the department within seventy-two hours, except as
 11 delayed as the result of a blood test, any confiscated license or
 12 permit and a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by
 13 RCW 9A.72.085 that states:

- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested or detained person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state with alcohol in a concentration of 0.02 or more in his or her system and is under the age of twenty-one;
- (ii) That after receipt of the warnings required by subsection (2) of this section the person refused to submit to a test of his or her blood or breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was 0.02 or more if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and
- (iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.

 (7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report ((of the law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer after being informed that refusal would result in the revocation of the person's privilege to drive)) or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status the person's license ((or)), permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in section 3 of this act,

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such suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status to be effective beginning forty-five days from the date of arrest or detention or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.

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(((7) Upon revoking the license or permit to drive or the nonresident operating privilege of any person, the department shall immediately notify the person involved in writing by personal service or by certified mail of its decision and the grounds therefor, and of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request.)) (8) Upon timely receipt of ((such)) a request for a formal hearing and ((such)) payment of the required fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing ((as provided in)). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest or detention, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The hearing shall be held within forty-five days following the arrest or detention or following the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, unless otherwise agreed to by the department and the person, in which case the action by the department shall be stayed, and any valid temporary license issued under subsection (6)(d) of this section extended, if the person is otherwise eligible for licensing. purposes of this section, the scope of ((such)) the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system and was under the age of twenty-one, whether the person was placed under arrest or detention, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer

after having been informed that such refusal would result in the

revocation of the person's <u>license</u>, <u>permit</u>, <u>or</u> privilege to drive, <u>or</u> 1 (b) if a test or tests were administered, whether the applicable 2 requirements of this section were satisfied before the administration 3 4 of the test or tests, whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test was administered without express consent as 5 permitted under this section, and whether the test or tests indicated 6 that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 7 8 or more if the person was age twenty-one or over at the time of the 9 arrest, or was 0.02 or more if the person was under the age of twentyone at the time of the arrest or detention. The sworn report or report 10 under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 submitted by a law 11 12 enforcement officer is prima facie evidence that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in 13 14 actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or the 15 person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 16 vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system and 17 18 was under the age of twenty-one, and that the officer complied with the 19 requirements of this section.

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A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of the person unless the request is accompanied by the fee required by RCW 5.56.010 for a witness in district court. The sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 of the law enforcement officer and any other evidence accompanying the report shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation and the certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited jurisdiction shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department shall order that the <u>suspension</u>, revocation, <u>denial</u>, <u>or placement in</u> probationary status either be rescinded or sustained. ((Any decision by the department revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as provided in this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation

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or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during pendency of the hearing and appeal.

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38 39 (8)) (9) Failure of the person to request a hearing or pay the required fee within the time limit established by subsection (6) of this section, or failure to appear or participate in such a hearing, constitutes a default and results in the loss of that person's right to a hearing. The department shall not refund any fee paid by the person requesting a hearing unless the department lacks proper jurisdiction in the case or denies the request due to a late filing, or unless the person withdraws the request no later than three days prior to the scheduled hearing date as established by the department.

(10) If the <u>suspension</u>, revocation, <u>denial</u>, <u>or placement in</u> probationary status is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is <u>suspended</u>, revoked, <u>denied</u>, or <u>placed</u> in probationary status has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest or detention to review the final order of revocation by the department in the same manner ((provided in RCW 46.20.334)) as an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. The appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing officer. The filing of the appeal does not stay the effective date of the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status. A petition filed under this subsection must include the petitioner's grounds for requesting review. Upon granting petitioner's request for review, the court shall review the department's final order of suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status as expeditiously as possible. If judicial relief is sought for a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall not grant such relief unless the court finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status, it may impose conditions on such stay.

(11) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, or denied under subsection (7) of this section, other than as a result of a breath test refusal, and who has not committed an offense within the last five years for which he or she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on

criminal charges arising out of the arrest for which action has been or 1 will be taken under subsection (7) of this section, the court may 2 direct the department to stay any actual or proposed suspension, 3 4 revocation, or denial for at least forty-five days but not more than ninety days. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial, 5 it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is otherwise 6 7 eligible for licensing, the department shall issue a temporary license, 8 or extend any valid temporary license issued under subsection (6) of this section, for the period of the stay. If a deferred prosecution 9 treatment plan is not recommended in the report made under RCW 10 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person 11 declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates 12 any condition imposed by the court, then the court shall immediately 13 14 direct the department to cancel the stay and any temporary license or 15 extension of a temporary license issued under this subsection.

A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section, other than as a result of a breath test refusal, shall be stayed if the person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial canceled.

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 $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (12) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been <u>suspended</u>, revoked, or <u>denied</u>, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status the arrested or detained person's license, permit to drive, driving privilege, or any nonresident privilege as follows:
 - (a) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

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- 1 (i) For a first refusal within five years, where there has not been 2 a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative 3 action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;
- 4 (ii) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, or for a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents 5 within five years that have resulted in administrative action under 6 this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person 7 8 reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed 9 under this subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall run consecutively to the period 10 of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal conviction arising out of the same incident. 11
- 12 (b) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or 13 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol 14 concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.10 or more:
- 15 (i) For a first incident within five years, placement in 16 probationary status as provided in RCW 46.20.355;
- 17 (ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 18 revocation or denial for two years.
- 19 (c) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one 20 has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that 21 the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was less than 22 0.10 but more than 0.02:
- 23 (i) For a first incident within five years, suspension or denial 24 for ninety days;
- 25 (ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 26 revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age 27 twenty-one, whichever is longer.
- (2) Upon completion of any suspension, revocation, or denial period imposed under this section, the department shall place the person's privilege to drive in probationary status as provided in RCW 46.20.355.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.20.355 and 1994 c 275 s 8 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- (1) Upon notification of a conviction under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 for which the issuance of a probationary driver's license is required, or upon receipt of a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 under RCW 46.20.308, or upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been

38 granted under RCW 10.05.060, the department of licensing shall order

- the person to surrender ((his or her)) any Washington state driver's 1 license that may be in his or her possession. The department shall 2 revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who 3 4 fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law 5 enforcement officer, or a court, or the person has completed an 6 affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or previously surrendered 7 license, such revocation to take effect thirty days after notice is 8 9 given of the requirement for license surrender.
- 10 (2) ((Upon receipt of the surrendered license, and following the expiration of any period of license suspension or revocation, or 11 12 following receipt of a sworn statement under RCW 46.20.365 that requires issuance of a probationary license, the department shall issue 13 14 the person a probationary license if otherwise qualified. The 15 probationary license shall be renewed on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until five years after the date 16 The department shall place a person's driving 17 of its issuance.)) privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060, 18 19 46.20.308, section 3 of this act, or 46.61.5053 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into 20 effect. 21

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- (3) Following the expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial after which placement in probationary status is required, or following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or following receipt of a sworn report under RCW 46.20.308 that requires immediate placement in probationary status under section 3(1)(b)(i) of this act, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and must be renewed on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) For each <u>original</u> issue or ((reissue)) renewal of a <u>probationary</u> license under this section, the department ((may)) shall charge ((the)) <u>a</u> fee ((authorized under RCW 46.20.311 for the reissuance of a license following a revocation for a violation of RCW

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- 1 46.61.502 or 46.61.504)) of fifty dollars in addition to any other
- 2 licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary
- 3 <u>license</u>, the department shall waive the fifty-dollar fee if the person
- 4 has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new
- 5 probationary license is required.
- 6 (((4))) (5) A probationary license shall enable the department and
- 7 law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on
- 8 probationary status((, including the period of that status,)) for a
- 9 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 ((or 46.20.365)), or as
- 10 required under RCW 10.05.060, 46.20.308, or section 3 of this act.
- 11 ((That)) The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary
- 12 <u>status or that the</u> person has been issued a probationary license shall
- 13 not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance
- 14 companies.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. RCW 46.20.309 is recodified as a section in
- 16 chapter 46.61 RCW.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.20.365 and 1994 c 275 s 12 are each
- 18 repealed.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** If any provision of this act or its
- 20 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 21 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 22 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act shall take effect September 1,
- 24 1995.

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